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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/670,467	09/26/2000	Thomas W Holmquist	10003232-1	3603
22879	7590 03/31/2003			
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY			EXAMINER	
INTELLECTU	400, 3404 E. HARMON JAL PROPERTY ADN	ZEADE, BERTRAND		
FOR I COLLI	LINS, CO 80527-2400 ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER	
			2875	
		DATE MAILED: 03/31/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	plicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/670,467	HOLMQUIST ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Bertrand Zeade	2875			
The MAILING DATE of	this communication a		vith th correspond nc address			
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTOR THE MAILING DATE OF THI - Extensions of time may be available u after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailin - If the period for reply specified above i If NO period for reply is specified above - Failure to reply within the set or extent - Any reply received by the Office later to earned patent term adjustment. See 3 Status	IS COMMUNICATION nder the provisions of 37 CFR of date of this communication. Is less than thirty (30) days, a ree, the maximum statutory period period for reply will, by statuant three months after the mail	I. I.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of thi d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tte. cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.			
1) Responsive to commu	ınication(s) filed on <u>26</u>	S September 2000 .				
2a) This action is FINAL.	2b)⊠ 1	This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application closed in accordance Disposition of Claims	is in condition for allow with the practice unde	wance except for formal ma er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	atters, prosecution as to the merits is .D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-48</u> is/are pe	ending in the application	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12,19-32,48</u>	and 3446 is/are rejec	ted.				
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13-18,33 and</u>	47 is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are sub Application Papers	ject to restriction and/	or election requirement.				
9) ☐ The specification is obje	cted to by the Examin	er.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _	is/are: a)∐ acc	epted or b) objected to by t	the Examiner.			
Applicant may not reque	st that any objection to t	he drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)☐ The proposed drawing c	orrection filed on	_ is: a)□ approved b)□ d	lisapproved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119	and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐	☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of	f the priority documen	ts have been received.				
2. Certified copies o	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
 Copies of the cert application from the series application from the series application from the series application. 	om the International B	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	received in this National Stage received.			
			§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).			
	e foreign language pr	ovisional application has be	een received.			
Attachment(s)		•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-89) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draftsperson's Patent Draftsperson's Patent Draftsperson's Patent Draftsperson's Patent (s)	wing Review (PTO-948)	5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

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Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-4,6,9-10-12, 19-24, 26, 29-32, 34-38, 40, 43-46, 48 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipate by Simms (U.S.4,916,579).

Simms ('579) discloses a gradient index zoom illuminator having:

Regarding claim 1, a tube or barrel (21) having a first end and second end (see fig. 3); a

first aperture located proximate the tube (21) second end; a second aperture located approximate

the tube second end (see figs. 3-4); a lens (30) located within the tube (21); a base mechanism or

housing (15) attached to the tube first end, the base mechanism (15) having a cavity formed

therein (see abstract); a light path extending between the cavity or opening (see claim 1) and the

second aperture, the light path passing through the first aperture and the lens (30).

Regarding claim 2, a light source (44) located within the base mechanism cavity, the light

source (44) being intersected by the light path see figs. (1-6).

Regarding claim 3, the first aperture is smaller than the second aperture (see fig. 1-4)

Regarding claim 4, the first aperture is formed by a member that partially encloses the tube

(21) first end.

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Regarding claim 6, the lens (30) is collimating lens.

Regarding claim 9, the lens has a focal length (11) associated therein and further including a light source (44), wherein the light source (44) is located at a preselected location relative to the lens focal length (11).

Regarding claim 10, the tube (21) has an inner surface (see figs. 1-4), the inner surface having a first portion and a second, wherein the diameter of the first portion (21) is different than the diameter of the second portion (20), and wherein the junction of the first portion and the second portion forms a step (see figs. 1-4).

Regarding claim 11, the lens (30) abuts the step.

Regarding claim 12, the lens (30) has a lens surface having a flat circumference portion extending from the lens (30) edge, and wherein the lens (30) flat circumference portion abuts the step.

Regarding claim 19, a tube or barrel (21) having a first end and second end (see fig. 3); a first aperture located proximate the tube (21) second end; a second aperture located approximate the tube second end (see figs. 3-4); a lens (30) located within the tube (21); a base mechanism or housing (15) attached to the tube first end, the base mechanism (15) having a cavity formed therein (see abstract); a light path extending between the cavity or opening (see claim 1) and the receiver, wherein the light path passes through the tube (21) aperture, through the lens (3) and through the tube (21) second aperture (see figs.1-4).

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Regarding claim 20, the cavity has a light source (36/44) located therein and wherein the light path intersects the light source (36/44).

Regarding claim 21, the light source (36) is adapted to emit light having a preselected band of wavelengths and wherein the light receiver (30) is adapted to detect light having the preselected band of wavelengths.

Regarding claim 22, a light filter or lens (30) located in the light path, the light filter being adapted to pass light having the preselected band of wavelengths (see fig. 3).

Regarding claim 23, the first aperture is smaller than the second aperture (see figs. 1-4).

Regarding claim 24, the first aperture is formed by a member that partially encloses the tube (21) first end.

Regarding claim 26, lens (30) is collimated lens(col. 4, lines 20-27).

Regarding claim 29, the lens has a focal length (11) associated therein and further including a light source (44), wherein the light source (44) is located at a preselected location relative to the lens focal length (11).

Regarding claim 30, the tube (21) has an inner surface (see figs. 1-4), the inner surface having a first portion and a second, wherein the diameter of the first portion (21) is different than the diameter of the second portion (20), and wherein the junction of the first portion and the second portion forms a step (see figs. 1-4).

Regarding claim 31, the lens (30) abuts the step.

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Regarding claim 32, the lens (30) has a lens surface having a flat circumference portion extending from the lens (30) edge, and wherein the lens (30) flat circumference portion abuts the step.

Regarding claim 34, a tube or barrel (21) having a first end and second end (see fig. 3); a first aperture located proximate the tube (21) second end; a second aperture located approximate the tube second end (see figs. 3-4); a lens (30) located within the tube (21); a base mechanism or housing (15) attached to the tube first end, the base mechanism (15) having a cavity formed therein (see abstract); a light source (36/44) located in the cavity adjacent the first aperture (see figs. 1-4); a light receiver (30); and a light path extending between the light emitter (36) and the light receiver (30), at least a portion of the light path being adjacent the at least one media holding bay (see figs.1-4).

Regarding claim 35, the light is adapted to emits light having a preselected band of wavelengths and wherein the light receiver (30) is adapted to detect light having the preselected band of wavelengths.

regarding claim 36, a light filter or lens (30) located in the light path, the light filter being adapted to pass light having the preselected band of wavelengths (see fig. 3).

Regarding claim 37, the first aperture is smaller than the second aperture (see figs. 1-4).

Regarding claim 38, the first aperture is formed by a member that partially encloses the tube (21) first end.

Regarding claim 40, the lens (30) is collimating lens.

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Regarding claim 43, the lens has a focal length (11) associated therein and further including a light source (44), wherein the light source (44) is located at a preselected location relative to the lens focal length (11).

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Regarding claim 44, the tube (21) has an inner surface (see figs. 1-4), the inner surface having a first portion and a second, wherein the diameter of the first portion (21) is different than the diameter of the second portion (20), and wherein the junction of the first portion and the second portion forms a step (see figs. 1-4).

Regarding claim 45, the lens (30) abuts the step.

Regarding claim 46, the lens (30) has a lens surface and a lens edge abutting the lens (30) surface, the lens (30) surface having a flat circumference portion extending from the lens (30) edge, and wherein the lens (30) flat circumference portion abuts the step.

Regarding claim 48, at least one media (15) holding; means for producing a substantially collimated light beam (col. 4, lines 4-15); and a light path associated with the substantially collimated light beam extending between the light emitter (36) and the light receiver (30), at least a portion of the light path being adjacent the at least one media holding bay (15).

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Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

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manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5,7-8, 25, 27-29, 41-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable 4.

over Simms ('579) in view of Berthold, III et al (U.S.3,536,827).

Regarding claims 5, 7-8, 25, 27-29, 41-42, Simms ('579) discloses the claimed invention except for convex lens and conical aperture.

Berthold, III ('827) discloses an image collection and object illumination having:

Regarding claim 5, the member (10) has a first side facing the tube (see fig. 1) first end and a second side facing away from the tube first end, wherein the first aperture (32) is conical, the portion of the first aperture on the member first side being smaller than the portion of the aperture on the member (10) second side (see fig. 2).

Regarding claim 7, the lens (16) is a symmetrical convex lens.

Regarding claim 8, the lens (16) is a symmetrical convex lens.

Regarding claim 25, the member (10) has a first side facing the tube (see fig. 1) first end and a second side facing away from the tube first end, wherein the first aperture (32) is conical, the portion of the first aperture on the member first side being smaller than the portion of the aperture on the member (10) second side (see fig. 2).

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Regarding claim 27, the lens (16) is a symmetrical convex lens.

Regarding claim 28, the lens (16) is a symmetrical convex lens.

Regarding claim 39, the member (10) has a first side facing the tube (see fig. 1) first end and a second side facing away from the tube first end, wherein the first aperture (32) is conical, the portion of the first aperture on the member first side being smaller than the portion of the aperture on the member (10) second side (see fig. 2).

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Regarding claim 41, the lens (16) is a symmetrical convex lens.

Regarding claim 42, the lens (16) is a symmetrical convex lens.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the gradient index zoom illuminator of Simms ('579) with the convex lens and conical aperture disclosed by Berthold III ('827) for the benefit and advantage to provide a pair of convex lenses which focusses both the light beam emanating from the inner core of optical fiber and the reflected light beam so that it can be intercepted by the annular ring of optical fibers, and a cave cone, because the light reflected by the concave cone causes the illumination of a circumferential band on the inner surface of the tube.

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Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 13-18, 33 and 47 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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6. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art of record neither teach nor suggest a tube first portion having a length of about 20.9 mms, a second portion having a length of about 5 mms, the diameter of the tube first portion being 8.65 mms, the lens having a focal length of about 22.5 mms, a base mechanism having at least one flexible member extending therefrom, the at least one flexible member having a tab attached thereto.

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Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Bertrand Zeade whose telephone number is 703-308-6084. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Sandra O'Shea, can be reached on (703) 305-4939. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9318.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

Examiner: Bertrand Zeade

March 21, 2003.

Stephen Husar Primary Examiner

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